

CITY OF HOQUIAM
609 EIGHTH STREET
HOQUIAM, WASHINGTON 98550

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(206) 532-5700

October 4, 1984

RECEIVED

OCT 9 1984

Grays Harbor County Health Dept.
2109 Sumner Ave., Aberdeen, WA

Mr. Kevin Varness, R.S.
Environmental Health Specialist
Grays Harbor County Health Department
2109 Sumner Avenue
Aberdeen, Washington 98520

Re: City of Hoquiam Sanitary Landfill

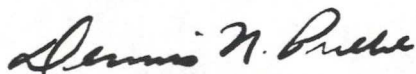
Dear Mr. Varness:

Enclosed please find a surface and groundwater monitoring program for your review.

We apologize for the lateness of this submittal, and will see that you receive copies of all sampling data in a timely manner in the future.

If you have any questions, or require further information, please call me at 532-5700.

Very truly yours,



DENNIS N. PRIEBE
Director of Public Works

DNP:dc
Encl

USEPA SF



1562879

CITY OF HOQUIAM
SANITARY LANDFILL
SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM

A. GENERAL

In order to protect the surface water and groundwater resources, the City of Hoquiam has instituted a water quality monitoring program at the City's sanitary landfill site. This program includes sampling and analyzing surface water runoff and groundwater from test wells. In the future results of the monitoring program will be submitted to the Grays Harbor County Health Department and to the Southwest Regional Office of the Washington State Department of Ecology.

B. SURFACE WATER

The surface runoff interception ditches are inspected weekly to insure they are intercepting runoff to the landfill site, and are not receiving contaminated runoff from the landfill.

Samples of the runoff in the ditches are obtained quarterly when the ditches are flowing.

The samples are analyzed by an outside laboratory to insure that the following maximums are not exceeded:

<u>Element</u>	
Cadmium	0.01 ppm
Chromium	0.05 ppm
Copper	3.0 ppm
Nickel	0.3 ppm
Lead	0.1 ppm
Zinc	5.0 ppm
Cyanide	0.1 ppm
Nitrate-N	.10 mg/l
Nitrite-N	
Amonia-N	
Ortho Phosphate	
Total Phosphate	
B. O. D.	
pH	
Suspended Solids	

Parts per million = milligrams per liter in water.

C. GROUNDWATER

Groundwater samples from test wells Nos. 1 & 2, as shown on the attached sketch, are taken quarterly. They are analyzed to insure that groundwater flowing toward the Hoquiam River does not exceed the following maximums:

Element

Cadmium	0.01 ppm
Chromium	0.05 ppm
Copper	3.0 ppm
Nickel	0.3 ppm
Lead	0.1 ppm
Zinc	5.0 ppm
Cyanide	0.1 ppm
Nitrate-N	.10 mg/l
Nitrite-N	
Amonia-N	
Ortho Phosphate	
Total Phosphate	
B. O. D.	
pH	
Suspended Solids	

Parts per million = milligrams per liter in water

Water surface elevations are measured at the time samples are taken. Copies of the boring logs for each well are attached.

D. SAMPLE ANALYSES

Attached are analyses of samples taken during June and September of 1984.

When the samples were taken in June, only the interception ditch on the South side of the landfill contained runoff. At the time the September samples were taken there was no flow in either interception ditch. It can be seen from the analysis in June that the runoff was within the allowable maximums set forth above.

Portion of the analyses of the samples from test wells Nos. 1 & 2 are above the allowable maximums. The water level in the wells has not fluctuated from 25 feet from the surface since the wells were installed. We, therefore, believe that the water in the wells is not flowing toward the Hoquiam River, but is stagnant in nature. Should we find a fluctuation in water level that indicates the flow of water toward the Hoquiam River, at the same time the analyses exceed the maximums, we would anticipate constructing another test well nearer the Hoquiam River.

E. SUMMARY

A surface and groundwater monitoring program has been instituted by the City of Hoquiam at the City's landfill site. The program calls for quarterly sampling and analysis of representative samples of surface and groundwater. Maximum levels have been set for critical elements in the analyses. If any maximums are exceeded, further actions by the City will be forthcoming.